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SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1733

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Romero, Campbell, Scott, Wolfe, Hatfield, Dickerson, Gombosky, Tokuda, Boldt, Mielke, D. Schmidt, Mitchell, Talcott, Ogden, Kenney, Wood, Santos and McIntire)

Read first time 02/02/2000. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to day-care facility location restrictions;
- 2 amending RCW 35.63.185, 35A.63.215, and 36.70A.450; adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 35.21 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 36.70
- 4 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW
- 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section,
- 9 no city or town may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance,
- 10 development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy,
- 11 or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential
- 12 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use,
- 13 as a family day-care provider's facility serving twelve or fewer
- 14 children.
- 15 (2) A city or town may require that the facility: (a) Comply with
- 16 all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing
- 17 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot
- 18 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the
- 19 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the

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- 1 office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger
- 2 loading area; (d) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable
- 3 regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate
- 4 neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate
- 5 opportunity for persons who use family day-care who work a nonstandard
- 6 work shift.
- 7 (3) A city or town may also require that the family day-care
- 8 provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification
- 9 by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have
- 10 been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If
- 11 a dispute arises between neighbors and the day-care provider over
- 12 licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the
- 13 dispute.
- 14 (4) This section may not be construed to prohibit a city or town
- 15 from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of
- 16 a family day-care provider's home serving twelve or fewer children in
- 17 an area zoned for residential or commercial use, if the conditions are
- 18 no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential
- 19 dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is
- 20 not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is
- 21 as defined in RCW 74.15.020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 36.70 RCW
- 23 to read as follows:
- 24 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section,
- 25 no county may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development
- 26 regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or
- 27 administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential
- 28 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use,
- 29 as a family day-care provider's facility serving twelve or fewer
- 30 children.
- 31 (2) A county may require that the facility: (a) Comply with all
- 32 building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing
- 33 requirements; (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot
- 34 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the
- 35 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (c) is certified by the
- 36 office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger
- 37 loading area; (d) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable
- 38 regulations; and (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate

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- 1 neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate 2 opportunity for persons who use family day-care who work a nonstandard 3 work shift.
- 4 (3) A county may also require that the family day-care provider, 5 before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the 6 provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been 7 informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a 8 dispute arises between neighbors and the day-care provider over 9 licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.
- (4) This section may not be construed to prohibit a county from 11 imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a 12 13 family day-care provider's home serving twelve or fewer children in an 14 area zoned for residential or commercial use, if the conditions are no 15 more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings 16 in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as 17 defined in RCW 74.15.020. 18
- 19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 35.63.185 and 1995 c 49 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice ((which)) that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.
- 27 (2) A city may require that the facility: (((1))) (a) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing 28 29 requirements; $((\frac{2}{2}))$ onform to lot size, building size, setbacks, 30 and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; $((\frac{3}{3}))$ is 31 certified by the office of child care policy licensor as providing a 32 33 safe passenger loading area; $((\frac{4}{}))$ include signage, if any, that 34 conforms to applicable regulations; and $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also 35 36 providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care 37 and who work a nonstandard work shift.

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- 1 (3) A city may also require that the family day-care provider, 2 before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the 3 provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been 4 informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a 5 dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over 6 licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the 7 dispute.
- 8 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.
- 15 **Sec. 4.** RCW 35A.63.215 and 1995 c 49 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice ((which)) that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.
 - (2) A city may require that the facility: (((+1))) (a) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing requirements; (((+2))) (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (((+3))) (c) is certified by the office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; ((+4)) (d) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and ((+5)) (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.
- 34 (3) A city may also require that the family day-care provider, 35 before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the 36 provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been 37 informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a 38 dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over

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- licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the
 dispute.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.450 and 1995 c 49 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no county or city ((that plans or elects to plan under this chapter)) may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice ((which)) that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.

- (2) A county or city may require that the facility: (((+1))) (a) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing requirements; (((+2))) (b) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (((+3))) (c) is certified by the office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; ((+4)) (d) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and ((+5)) (e) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.
- (3) A county or city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.
- 37 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a <u>county</u>
 38 <u>or</u> city ((that plans or elects to plan under this chapter)) from

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- 1 imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a
- 2 family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or
- 3 commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than
- 4 conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and
- 5 the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this
- 6 section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.

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